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JAPAN.

Cholera and Dysentery.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore at Kobe reports, August 17:

A case of cholera was reported during the week ended August 13 at Osaka, 20 miles from Kobe, and during the same week 114 cases of dysentery were reported in Okayama ken, 80 miles from Kobe.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie at Nagasaki reports, August 18:

The steamship *Helios* arrived at Moji August 13 with a case of cholera on board in a member of the crew. On August 15 the steamship *Kasuga Maru* arrived at Nagasaki with a case of cholera. The patient had been embarked at Shanghai. Both vessels were placed in quarantine.

Surgeon Irwin at Yokohama reports, August 22:

A case of cholera was found on the steamship *Siberia* after leaving quarantine. The vessel was remanded to quarantine and all precautions were taken. The patient had been embarked at Shanghai.

The American consul at Kobe reported to the Department of State September 21 that cholera was present.

PERU.

Status of Plague.

The following report of the director of public health on the status of plague during the month of July was forwarded by Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez at Callao August 26:

Locality.	Cases July 1.	New cases reported during July.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining July 31, 1910.
Department of—					
Arequipa.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Lambayeque.....	8	15	10	10	3
Libertad.....	9	23	6	19	7
Lima.....	4	5	2	3	4
Callao.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera in Manila.

Passed Asst. Surg. Victor G. Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, August 3 and 9:

During the week ended July 30, 15 cases of cholera with 15 deaths were reported in the city of Manila and during the week ended August 6, 20 cases with 12 deaths.

Cholera in the Provinces.

The average number of cases occurring during the early part of the week ended August 6 exceeded the previous average, but during the last 4 days of the week there was a decided improvement in the cholera situation, both in the provinces and in Manila. In the provinces, 549 cases were reported, as against 719 for the preceding week, which shows a decided improvement in the situation. This occurred in spite of the fact that weather conditions prevailed which

are regarded by many as being particularly favorable to the spread of this disease, namely, high humidity, overcast skies, and light rains. As most of the improvement took place in the province of Pangasinan, it is quite probable that the result may be justly attributed to the increased cooperation of the local officials.

One case of cholera was found on the steamship *Batangueño*. This vessel left Manila July 27, and one day and a half later a sailor was taken violently ill with diarrhea and vomiting. In accordance with the written agreement had with masters of interisland vessels, the master at once proceeded to the Mariveles quarantine station and arrived there on the morning of July 30. The patient died en route, and the autopsy performed by Acting Asst. Surg. William J. Linley at the Mariveles quarantine station showed the cause of death to have been cholera. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected and new water supply furnished, and other measures were carried out. No further cases having developed 48 hours after the completion of the disinfection, the vessel was released.

Cases and deaths were reported as follows:

WEEK ENDED JULY 30.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas.....	14	6
Bulacan.....	117	72
Cavite.....	2	2
Mountain provinces.....	1	1
Nueva Ecija.....	72	51
Pampanga.....	41	37
Pangasinan.....	410	309
Rizal.....	33	20
Tarlac.....	29	18
Total.....	719	516

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 6.

Batangas.....	48	25
Bulacan.....	77	66
Nueva Ecija.....	57	37
Pampanga.....	44	37
Pangasinan.....	279	213
Rizal.....	42	31
Tarlac.....	1	.....
Union.....	1	.....
Total.....	549	409

RUSSIA.

Summary of Cholera from Date of Outbreak.

Minister Rockhill at St. Petersburg reported to the Department of State, August 30:

The official statement of cholera returns for all Russia shows from outbreak to August 20, 134,163 cases, with 60,396 deaths.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest at Libau reports, August 28 and September 3:

During the week ended August 26 there were reported in the city and suburbs of St. Petersburg 487 cases of cholera, with 170 deaths, and in all Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg 17,636 cases, with 7,549